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PETITION AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION



Utah Code Sections Affected:

26	AMENDS:
27	20A-7-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 20
28	20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 72
29	20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 365
30	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91
31 32	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91
33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 20A-7-212 is amended to read:
35	20A-7-212. Effective date.
36	(1) A proposed law submitted to the Legislature by initiative petition and [enacted by
37	them] passed by the Legislature takes effect 60 days after the [final adjournment of the session
38	of the Legislature that passed it] adjournment sine die of the session of the Legislature in which
39	the law was passed, unless a different effective date is included in the proposed law and the
40	proposed law passes the Legislature by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house
41	of the Legislature.
42	(2) [(a) Any] \underline{A} proposed law submitted to the people by initiative petition that is
43	approved by the voters at [any election does not take effect until at least five days after the date
44	of the official proclamation of the vote by the governor.] an election takes effect:
45	(a) on the day that is 60 days after the adjournment sine die of the annual general
46	session of the Legislature next following the election;
47	(b) if the law effectuates a tax increase, on January 1 of the year following the annual
48	general session of the Legislature next following the election;
49	(c) if the law effectuates a tax decrease, five days after the day on which the governor
50	issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-211; or
51	(d) if the law specifies a special effective date that is after the applicable effective date
52	described in Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c), the date specified in the law.
53	[(b) Any act or law submitted to the people by initiative that is approved by the voters
54	at any election takes effect on the date specified in the initiative petition.]
55	[(c) If the initiative petition does not specify an effective date, a law approved by the
56	voters at any election takes effect five days after the date of the official proclamation of the

vote by the governor.]

58	(3) (a) The governor may not veto a law adopted by the people.
59	(b) The Legislature may amend any initiative approved by the people at any legislative
60	session.
61	Section 2. Section 20A-7-506 is amended to read:
62	20A-7-506. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
63	county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
64	(1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the
65	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated on or before the sooner of:
66	(i) for county initiatives:
67	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
68	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
69	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
70	(ii) for municipal initiatives:
71	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
72	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
73	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
74	(b) A sponsor may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline established in this
75	Subsection (1).
76	(2) (a) No later than the earlier of 15 days after the day on which the county clerk
77	receives an initiative packet or May 1, the county clerk shall:
78	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each
79	initiative packet to determine whether those persons are residents of Utah and are at least 18
80	years old; and
81	(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
82	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
83	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative
84	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
85	(3) No later than the earlier of 30 days after the day on which the county clerk receives
86	an initiative packet or May 15, the county clerk shall:
87	(a) determine, in accordance with Section 20A-7-506.3, whether [or not] each signer is

88	a <u>registered</u> voter [according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-506.3];
89	(b) certify on the petition whether [or not] each name is that of a voter; and
90	(c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.
91	(4) The lieutenant governor may intervene to perform a responsibility described in
92	Subsection (2) or (3) related to an initiative packet if:
93	(a) the county clerk does not timely comply with the deadline described in Subsection
94	(2) or (3);
95	(b) requested by each of the first five sponsors described in Subsection
96	20A-7-502(2)(a) of the initiative petition; or
97	(c) requested by the county clerk.
98	Section 3. Section 20A-7-606 is amended to read:
99	20A-7-606. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
100	the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
101	(1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the
102	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated no later than 45 days after the day
103	on which the sponsors receive the items described in Subsection 20A-7-604(2) from the local
104	clerk.
105	(b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this
106	Subsection (1).
107	(2) (a) No later than 15 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a
108	referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
109	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each
110	referendum packet to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18
111	years old; and
112	(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
113	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
114	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum
115	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605.
116	(3) No later than 30 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a referendum
117	packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
118	(a) determine, in accordance with Section 20A-7-606.3, whether each signer is a

119	registered voter [according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-606.3];
120	(b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
121	and
122	(c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the local clerk.
123	(4) The lieutenant governor may intervene to perform a responsibility described in
124	Subsection (2) or (3) related to a referendum packet if:
125	(a) the county clerk does not timely comply with the deadline described in Subsection
126	(2) or (3);
127	(b) requested by each of the first five sponsors described in Subsection
128	20A-7-602(2)(a) of the referendum petition; or
129	(c) requested by the county clerk.
130	Section 4. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:
131	20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.
132	(1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general
133	election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the
134	manner prescribed in this section. The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is
135	designated as regular primary election day. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's
136	ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under
137	Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under
138	Section 20A-9-601.
139	(b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered
140	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a
141	regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate
142	the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this
143	section.
144	(c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be
145	produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any
146	other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner
147	prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
148	(d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each
149	even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.

- 150 (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor, 151 shall:
 - (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next regular general election; and
 - (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.
 - (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
 - (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)[(e)](f), an individual who submits a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted a set of nomination petitions that was:
 - (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
 - (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the political division of the office that the individual seeks.
 - (b) (i) A candidate for elective office shall submit nomination petitions to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
 - (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.
- 179 (c) (i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number 180 of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by counting the aggregate

181	number of individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a
182	particular registered political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before
183	November 15 of each odd-numbered year.
184	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office no
185	later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
186	(d) The filing officer shall:
187	(i) verify signatures [on] in a nomination [petitions] petition signature packet:
188	(A) in a transparent and orderly manner; and
189	(B) before the earlier of 30 days after the day on which the filing officer receives the
190	signature packet or the deadline described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii);
191	(ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions to
192	the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than 5 p.m. on the
193	first Monday after the third Saturday in April;
194	(iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
195	(iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered
196	political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated that
197	registered political party as the individual's party membership on the individual's voter
198	registration form; and
199	(v) utilize procedures described in Section 20A-7-206.3 to verify submitted nomination
200	petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination
201	petition signatures in accordance with rules made under Subsection (3)[(f)](g).
202	(e) The lieutenant governor may intervene to perform a responsibility described in
203	Subsection (3)(d) related to a candidate nomination signature packet if:
204	(i) the filing officer does not timely comply with the deadline described in Subsection
205	(3)(d)(i)(B);
206	(ii) requested by the candidate to whom the signature packet relates; or
207	(iii) requested by the filing officer.
208	[(e)] (f) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for
209	lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party
210	without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and
211	complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3)

substantially the following form:

212	[(f)] (g) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
213	Act, the director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, shall make rules
214	that:
215	(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
216	(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and
217	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
218	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
219	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
220	certification of nomination petition signatures.
221	[(g)] (h) The county clerk shall:
222	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
223	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
224	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
225	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two
226	candidates have filed for the same seat; and
227	(iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot
228	in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
229	(4) (a) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant
230	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
231	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
232	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with
233	instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with
234	Section 20A-6-305; and
235	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
236	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the
237	unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
238	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
239	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
240	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
241	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in

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243	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
244	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
245	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
246	is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
247	Attest: county clerk."
248	(5) (a) A candidate, other than a presidential candidate, who, at the regular primary
249	election, receives the highest number of votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
250	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
251	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
252	(b) If two or more candidates, other than presidential candidates, are to be elected to
253	the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to
254	be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the
255	nominees of the candidates' party for those positions.
256	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
257	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3
258	for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a
259	particular elective office; or
260	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
261	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary
262	election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of
263	candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
264	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
265	of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
266	primary election ballot.
267	(6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
268	office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney
269	general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates
270	involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.
271	(b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district
272	court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by
273	the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in

whatever manner the judges determine.

- (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
- (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:

20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified political party.

- (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party who is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through the signature-gathering process described in this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(4)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) within the period beginning on January 1 before the next regular general election and ending on the third Thursday in March of the same year, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered political party under this section;
- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
 - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;

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- (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
- (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) on or after January 1 before the next regular general election, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered political party under this section;
- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
 - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
 - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
 - (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, on or before 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April, file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
 - (6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection

- 20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party
 under this section.
 - (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
 - (8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office by:
 - (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
 - (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, during the period beginning on January 1 of an even-numbered year and ending 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:
 - (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:
 - (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; or
 - (B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and
 - (vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political

party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election.

- (9) (a) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the member shall:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-204 and 20A-7-205; and
- (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds its convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.
- (b) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.
- (c) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection (9)(c)(i).
- (d) Upon timely receipt of [the signatures] a signature packet containing a signature described in Subsections (8) and (9)(a), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 30 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signature packet or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;
- (iii) determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section 20A-7-206.3, used to verify a signature on a petition;

398	(iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the
399	signature packet; and
400	(v) notify the qualified political party and the lieutenant governor of the name of each
401	member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political
402	party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.
403	(e) The lieutenant governor may intervene to perform a responsibility described in
404	Subsection (9)(d) related to a candidate nomination signature packet if:
405	(i) the election officer does not timely comply with the deadline described in
406	Subsection (9)(d);
407	(ii) requested by the candidate to whom the signature packet relates; or
408	(iii) requested by the election officer.
409	[(e)] (f) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described
410	in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for
411	candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor
412	posts a declaration of candidacy.